App 1484

Appln No. 10/772,482
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Reply to Final Office Action of November 28, 2006

Amendments to the Specification:

Kindly replace paragraph 33 with the following amended paragraph:

[33] To investigate the effect of speed on network connectivity and system throughput, the following experiment was conducted. A ICMP-based probe with packet size of 64 bytes polled ~~www.yahoo.com~~ www.yahoo.com via service provider CDPD and CDMA *1xRTT* networks respectively, and the round-trip time (RTT) of each probe was measured. Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 show the results obtained from 45-minute drive time during rush hour. Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 show the results obtained from a fixed-location test. In each of Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, transient network disconnects were represented by zero round trip time for better visualization. This experiment showed that for CDPD out of a total 1689 samples taken, 203 packets (12%) were dropped for the in-vehicle test, compared with the 194 dropped packets (3%) out of a total 5567 samples taken in the fixed location. For CDMA, 58 packets (2.4%) were dropped out of a total 2401 samples taken for the in-vehicle test, compared with 9 dropped packets (0.3%) out of a total 2500 samples taken in the fixed location. In addition, for the in-vehicle CDPD test, 97 probes (5.74%) had no network connectivity because of the existence of blind coverage during driving. After removing both dropped packets and no-connect packets, the mean and standard deviation were used to measure network performance as shown in Table I.

	CDPD		CDMA	
	Mean	Stdev	Mean	Stdev
In-vehicle	733 ms	742 ms	505 ms	105 ms
Fixed-location	677 ms	566 ms	508 ms	81 ms

Table I. Connectivity In Fixed-Location And In-Vehicle Environments

2